

Wisely!  
Dull

# Raleigh Tribune.

Vol. I.—No. 40.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1897.

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5 Cents a Copy.

## THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

### Second Edition

### THE NEW BERNE FAIR

The Racing Excellent,  
and an Attractive  
Feature.

### A GREAT CROWD IN ATTENDANCE

### NOTHING TO MAR THE PLEASURES OF THE DAY.

Large Legislative Representation—  
The Negro Murderer Held Without Bail—Excursion From Raleigh  
and Goldsboro.

Special to The Tribune.  
Newbern, N. C., Feb. 24.—There was an unpleasant incident today to mar the pleasure of the many in attendance at the fair and the races. The attendance fully quadrupled yesterday's turnout, and in all the buildings there was a crush. More on the grand stand would have been uncomfortable.

Tomorrow (Thursday) bids fair to exceed today in numbers present. Today was an ideal one for racing, and the jockeys took advantage of the cool weather to work their horses for all they were worth. The sport did not equal that of yesterday, but was just as exciting and interesting.

The incident of the racing was the last heat in the first race, when the judges gave Tyrolese first place over Kitty B., stating that Kitty B. and Bird Eye fouled. The decision was freely hissed. The judges were C. D. Bradham, Dr. L. Duff, Dr. R. S. Prirose, Newbern, C. P. Vanstory, Greensboro, and J. K. Holland of Danville, Va. Hewitt, owner of Kitty B., entered protest against the decision, and demanded the purse and demanded new judges for tomorrow. He did not charge the judges with dishonesty, but said they did not know how to judge races. From my own view of the race, and all I could learn, Tyrolese dropped back on a break and got pocketed in coming up and stayed there. I don't see that the other horses should turn out to let Tyrolese by.

Lobbies of the hotels are filled tonight by excited men talking of the decision. Lots of money was up on the race and payment of bets is held in abeyance.

First heat in 2:25 class, one-mile trotting race, best two out of three, resulted as follows: Kitty B. first, Bird Eye second, Mystic Reak third, Baron Wood fourth, Tyrolese fifth. Second heat—Bird Eye won, Tyrolese second, Kitty B. third. Third heat—Tyrolese first, Kitty B. second, Baron Wood third. Tyrolese in fourth heat won, Baron Wood second, Bird Eye third. Fifth heat—Bird Eye won, Tyrolese second, Kitty B. third. Sixth heat—Kitty B. won, Bird Eye second, Tyrolese third. This is the heat which was reversed and given to Tyrolese. Best time in fourth heat, 2:30.

In the second trotting race, three minute class, best two in three, Rivett, winner in yesterday's race, took three straight, Belle Fiske, Josiah Quincey and Calista Lilly, second, third and fourth, respectively, in each heat. Best time in second heat, 2:37.

The balloon ascension, with woman and boy aeronauts, was a success. The parachute leaping was excellent.

A large legislative representation is here, and it is a mooted question how many of those who voted against the lease came on free passes from the South Carolina Railroad.

Charlie Bobo (colored) murderer of Jim Washington yesterday, had a preliminary trial today. He was remanded to jail without bail.

The special trains from Raleigh and Goldsboro brought fourteen coaches filled with passengers and two baggage cars. It started at 12 noon.

### Populist Caucus.

The co-operation faction of the People's Party held a caucus last evening and considered Governor Russell's failure to appoint Mr. Henry. It was decided to see Mr. Thomas Sutton on the matter, and another caucus will be held tonight when definite action will be taken and other nominations made.

Jr. O. U. A. M.

### Adjournment of the State Council— Election of Officers.

Special to The Tribune.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 24.—The State Council of Junior Order United American Mechanics adjourned today to meet in Salisbury next year.

An elegant banquet was tendered the State Council at the MacAdoo House last night. Lieutenant Governor Reynolds was present and made a short talk.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: State Conclor, W. T. Wooten, of Reidsville; Vice-Councilor, W. E. Faison, of Raleigh; Secretary, P. S. Preston, of Winston; Treasurer, C. S. Hampton, of Salem; Conductor, A. B. Harvey, of High Point; Warden, R. S. Steward, of Asheville; Inside Sentinel, E. N. Purefoy, of Charlotte; Outside Sentinel, G. C. Smith, of Greenville; Chaplain, Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, of Fayetteville; National Representative, L. C. Howell of Greensboro.

### AN ENTIRE FAMILY KILLED

### A TRAIN ON THE SOUTHERN STRIKES A WAGON

Containing the Woodward Family—Only  
a Babe, a Grandchild, Escaped from  
Death.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 24.—About 4 o'clock this afternoon on the Southern railway, four miles from this city, incoming passenger train No. 7, traveling at high speed, struck a covered country wagon which was trying to clear the track ahead of the train at Avondale crossing. The wagon was hit squarely in the center and with its ten occupants hurled high in the air. The occupants were Mrs. W. J. Woodward, her eight children and one grandchild, all of whom, with one exception, were killed.

The dead are: Mrs. William J. Woodward. Mrs. Lizzie Woodward Montgomery, a married daughter, aged 29. Two month old infant daughter. George T. Woodward, aged 23. Delta Woodward, aged 18. Mary Woodward, aged 15. Daisy Woodward, aged 10.

The last two named lingered several hours after the accident.

A striking feature of the catastrophe is that no limbs were broken, but in nearly every case the skulls of the victims were crushed in fragments, each body seeming to describe an ellipse through the air and falling on its head, fifty to one hundred feet apart from the scene. Lizzie Montgomery, a young woman, narrowly escaped death on the pilot of the locomotive, and still held her 2-year-old sister, who escaped with a few scratches and was the only one saved, in her lifeless arms. The unfortunate were the family of a well-known farmer living near King's Point, Tenn. They were returning home from this city in a wagon of the "prairie schooner" type and George Woodward, the eldest son, was driving. Nearing the crossing the young man heard the danger signal and tried to check his team, which, however, became uncontrollable and dashed on down the track. This crossing is particularly dangerous for the railroad, almost to the crossing, which is also partly hidden behind a curve. Fifty yards from the place the engineer, Abraham Laid, reversed his lever, having given the usual signal, but too late to do any good. The ground for some distance presented a gory sight. The bodies were gathered up after much searching and taken to the morgue, where the nine members of the same family made a gruesome spectacle. The team which was originally intended to die there like a wax figure in its mother's arms. Every window in the passenger coaches was broken and the engine's pilot demolished. The engineer is absolved from blame for the accident. The father and one child remain of a family of twelve.

The Powers' Power.

Vienna, Feb. 24.—Greece has been ordered by the powers to evacuate Crete at once. This action is the result of a circular note recently sent to the powers by the government of Russia requesting them to join in a demand that the Sultan authorize the powers to act jointly in the pacification of Crete and the organization of a system of autonomy for the island, retaining the integrity of the Turkish empire. The absence of the powers to this proposal having been obtained, the notice to Greece to evacuate followed.

### Crete to Greece.

Canea, Feb. 24.—The foreign consuls at Retimo announce that the Turks declare that they will accept annexation of the island of Crete to Greece. The announcement has caused a great sensation.

### Federal Court.

Only two cases were tried at the Federal Court yesterday. The case of U. S. vs. W. E. Black, ex postmaster of Carthage, and his securities for discrepancy in his account with the government was decided against the plaintiff, and he or his securities will have to pay to the United States \$1,537.33.

The other case was over 122 gallons of corn whiskey, which were seized by the government for some alleged irregularity, but claimed by J. A. Norwood. The jury failed to agree on this case.

### Governor's Office.

The Governor yesterday appointed Mr. Theophilus W. White, of Perquimans county, as Chief Shell Fish Inspector. It will be remembered that Mr. White was nominated by the caucus of the co-operation Populists.



DAILY

# The Tribune.

Vol. I.—No. 40.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1897.

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## THIS IS TO RALEIGH MERCHANTS

### THE TRIBUNE IS PREPARING A BIOGRAPHICAL 12 PAGE EDITION OF THE

### General Assembly of North Carolina—One of the Most No- table Assemblies Ever Convened in the State—It Will be the Best Advertising Medium Ever Issued.

THE TRIBUNE is preparing for publication a handsome twelve-page biographical edition of the General Assembly of North Carolina. This edition will consist of historical sketches of the prominent members, with a splendid portrait sketch of the leading members.

Every merchant in Raleigh should be represented in this issue, as it will be very valuable as an advertising medium.

Fifty thousand copies will be printed and circulated throughout the State of North Carolina.

Every member who is represented in this edition circulates 100 copies each.

Mr. C. Beauregard Poland, who has the edition in charge, will call on the business men of Raleigh within the next few days, and those who desire the best advertising for their money should get in this edition, which will be issued March 4 or 5. If you are up to date fall in line.

## COL. JULIAN S. CARR CUBA TO THE FRONT

### Voice Republican Sen- timent at Wash- ington

### ON THE ANNULMENT OF THE LEASE CLEVELAND WILL MAKE NO AP- POINTMENT

### In Judgeship Vacancy—A Strong Plea in Mr. Clark's Behalf, but the President Remained Inexora- ble.

Special to The Tribune.  
Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Today's Tribune was read here this afternoon with great interest. Col. Carr's vigorous and unanswerable arguments against the annulment of the North Carolina railroad lease electrified the opposition to the pending bill. In saying the railroad must be repudiated he voices Republican sentiment here. Of hardly less significance, however, is Col. Carr's repudiation of the newspaper whose responsibility is due largely to his alleged ownership. "This timely declaration," said an influential Democrat tonight, after reading The Tribune interview, "means the death knell of the bill and irreparable damage to its newspaper champion."

The question of filling the vacancy in the eastern judicial district was settled today by President Cleveland, who will make no appointment. The Newbern delegation, accompanied by Senator Palmer, of Illinois, saw the President today. The late presidential candidate made a strong personal appeal in Mr. Clark's behalf, only to hear from the President the frank statement that he would make no appointment under the circumstances. Meeting The Tribune man as he emerged from the White House, Senator Palmer said: "I hardly expected the President would make the appointment, but it was a pleasure to go to present Mr. Clark's name. He is splendidly endorsed and my only regret is that the conditions are unfavorable to his appointment." Speaking of the matter to The Tribune tonight, Mr. Clark showed no disappointment. The Newbern party left on the Atlantic Coast Line tonight for home. J. B. H.

His first Visit South.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Archbishop Martenelli, apostolic delegate, and Dr. F. Z. Rooker, his private secretary, left Washington on the Washington and Southwestern limited over the Southern railway last night for New Orleans. This is the first visit of the archbishop through the south since his elevation to the bishopric and great preparations have been made at New Orleans for his entertainment during the progress of the Catholic winter school at that point.

### To Test the Dry Dock.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Captain George C. Remey, commanding the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard; Naval Constructor Hanscom, on special duty at Washington, and Civil Engineer C. Wolcott, of the League Island (Pennsylvania) navy yard, have been ordered to New York to test dry dock No. 3, recently completed, docking the battleship Massachusetts for that purpose.

### With Build a Hall.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The Daughters of the American Revolution this morning in their congress formulated a plan for building a hall 200x200 feet on the Monument lot in this city and raised about \$25,000 to start the work. It is to give them the site has passed the Senate, and it is expected to pass the House before the close of the session.

that I will move tomorrow to take up the joint resolution for action." Mr. German, chairman of the foreign relations committee, said: "The resolution was agreed to unanimously by the committee. I have no objection whatever to letting it go over till tomorrow and I hope that the Senate will then act upon it."

The joint resolution accordingly went over till tomorrow.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up and two or three of the committee amendments to it provoked long and angry discussions.

Rep. Parker ended the two of the temporary occupants of the chair received stinging rebuffs from Senators—first Mr. Perkins (Republican, California), and afterwards Mr. Hill (Democrat, New York), from Mr. Pettigrew (Silver, South Dakota). But the scene which attracted most attention was one in which Senators Pettigrew and Hoar (Republican, Massachusetts) were the chief actors. Mr. Pettigrew had met an attack of Mr. Chandler's on a committee of the Senate on the taxation of the western Cherokees fund for legal services rendered to the Cherokees, by attempting to turn into ridicule the New England sympathy for the Indians, and recalling the cruelties practiced in King Phillip's war and by Miles Standish. Mr. Chandler retaliated by inquiring from Mr. Pettigrew where he was born—a question which Mr. Pettigrew declined to answer, and concerning which his conflict with Senator Hill on the (earlier) took place. And Senator Hoar indulged in some very scathing comments on Mr. Pettigrew as one who went "mousing" in ancient history to meet an argument; as having studied more history for the purpose of the speech than he had ever done before, and as belonging to that species of birds which "foul their own nest."

Mr. Morrill withdrew the notice which he had given for a speech tomorrow on the Cuban question, his reason being an unwillingness to occupy the floor of the chamber given up to the appropriation bills, and Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, remarked upon the backward condition of the appropriation bills, and gave notice that from tomorrow on late night sessions would be absolutely necessary.

At 6:30 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

The postoffice appropriation bill was reported to the Senate during the afternoon and placed on the calendar.

The following is the status of the government appropriation bills:  
Passed and signed by the President.  
The pension appropriation bill; the urgent deficiency bill; the military academy bill, and the legislative appropriation bill.  
In the hands of the President—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.  
In conference—the army appropriation bill, and the agricultural appropriation bill (conference report pending in the House).  
Under consideration in the Senate—The Indian appropriation bill.  
On the Senate calendar—The postoffice appropriation bill.  
Before the Senate committee on appropriations—The fortification bill; the District of Columbia appropriation bill; the sundry civil bill, and the general deficiency bill.  
In the hands of the President—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.  
He contended that the dispensary system would be a death blow to the hotel interests of the city. Tourists from the North and South, who are the life of Asheville, would not stop there and be troubled with a dispensary method of buying their drinks. Of all cities in the State, Asheville could least afford to have such a system.

Mr. Moody made an able and effective argument. He said the only difference between the advocates and opponents of the bill was as to the mode of selling the liquor. All wanted it sold in Asheville.

He said the thirteen bar men in Asheville had probably more money invested in their business than any city in the South. They were equipped to appeal to the tastes of the most cultured people of the country—tourists who spend seasons there.

He said the hotels of Asheville had a world-wide reputation and the establishment of the dispensary would almost wipe them out of existence. It would be impossible to operate them successfully.

He said Asheville had a legal method of regulating the sale of liquor, and he voted the sentiment of the people when he said that it must be sustained.

Representative Candler advocated the bill. He said it provided that the profits of the dispensary should go to the public schools of Buncombe county and would amount to from \$38,000 to \$50,000 annually. As for Asheville's debt, that was that city's affair, and she could adjust it. He was a prohibitionist, and opposed the dispensary as the lesser of two evils.

Col. Lusk said he had made the matter a campaign issue. His bill in 1895 had been "lost" in the Senate. His constituents had returned him with a big majority this year on the same plank. He was asked, by Mr. Murphy of the committee, if he did not think the establishment of local dispensaries would ultimately lead to an effort to establish a State law. He did not think so.

Mr. Blackburn of the committee said that the provisions of the bill were opposed to the principle of local government. He thought only citizens of Asheville had a right to vote upon the question.

Col. Sutton moved to report the bill favorably. The vote was by roll call. The yeas were: Sutton, Candler, Craven and Lusk. The nays were: Ferguson, Blackburn, Cunningham, Murphy and Hart.

Mr. McCrary was paired with Mr. Young and also with Mr. Duffy. In fact, he was "doubly paired."

Col. Lusk reserved the right to make a minority report.

### Closed It's Bank Doors.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The German-American Bank of Tonawanda has closed its doors, and State Superintendent of Banks Frederick D. Kilburn has taken possession. Superintendent Kilburn says all the depositors will be paid in full. The bank has a capital of \$100,000 and deposits of \$400,000.

### To Be Launched March 18.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The new gunboats to be named for Wheeling, W. Va., and Marietta, Ohio, will be launched from the yards of the Union Works, San Francisco, March 18. Arrangements are being made by the Navy department to have the proper authorities of those cities designate representatives to attend the launch.

### Extra Session of Senate for March 4.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—President Cleveland today issued his proclamation convening the Senate in extra session at noon on March 4 to participate in the inauguration of the new President of the United States and to confirm his cabinet.

### Bank Funds Missing.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The case of Walker G. Hammer, a bank cashier, formerly of Lynchburg, Va., who is understood to be in confinement for larceny of bank funds, is under consideration by the President. The result has not been officially given out, but it is known that the sentence has been commuted to four years, with all allowances for good behavior. The details of the pardon will probably be given out tomorrow.

# NATIONAL CONGRESS

The Senate Spent the Entire Day in Discussing

## THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL

### CIVIL SERVICE LAW CONSIDERED IN THE HOUSE.

Strongly Denounced by the Republicans—The Naval Appropriation Bill Receives Considerable Attention.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—In the Senate today a resolution was offered by Mr. Mills (Democrat, of Texas) and was agreed to requesting the President to furnish a statement of the facts concerning the arrest, imprisonment and death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz in a Cuban jail.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary of State as to persons claiming to be American citizens, who were captured on board the competitor. Referred to the committee on foreign relations. The report contains nothing new. Secretary Olney states "practically all the information called for by the resolution" had been submitted to the Senate Jan. 22 last and that since that date nothing had taken place of consequence either in the way of information received or correspondence exchanged.

Practically the entire day was consumed in a discussion of an amendment in the Indian appropriation bill for the opening to settlement of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah, containing over 2,000,000 acres.

The amendment was resisted by Mr. Vilas (Democrat, Wisconsin), principally on the grounds that it was in the interest of rich corporations who were engaged in the business of extracting asphaltum and gilsonite of which there are large and valuable deposits in the reservation. Believing in abandoning the fight, Mr. Vilas proposed an amendment looking to the survey of these mineral lands and their division into lots which were then to be leased for twenty-five years, a royalty of so much per ton to be paid to the government. This was fought by Mr. Brown (Republican, Utah) as entirely at variance with the mining laws of the country and with the interests of the people. It was defeated; and then the original amendment, somewhat modified, was adopted. That same program, with the only paragraph which the Senate made on the appropriation bill, it was laid aside at 4:30 and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business and shortly afterward adjourned until tomorrow at 11 a. m.

The House, late this afternoon, ran unexpectedly into an interesting and possibly significant discussion of the civil service law. It came about by the consideration of a bill to amend the revised statutes, so as to give the government of territories the power to remove as well as to appoint certain territorial officers.

It was participated in by a dozen members or more, nearly all of whom criticised and condemned the civil service law, it finding its only defenders in Representative Bostus (Republican, Penn.) and Walker (Republican, Mass.).

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio) denounced the law as a "sinuous, infamous conspiracy upon the government," and expressed the opinion that a tide was rising in this country, which would sweep away from power Mr. Bailey, of Mass., denouncing the system as a humbug, and said the reason why the Democratic party did not repeal the law, when it had the power, was that it did not have sense enough.

Mr. Brosius deprecated the entiments of Mr. Grosvenor and of the Republican applause, which their utterance evoked, saying that, in view of Major McKinley's well-known attitude toward the merit system, it seemed to him "a fleshing of a sword in the heart of the President-elect." The bill that started the debate was passed.

Most of the time was spent in consideration of the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Barrett (Rep., Mass.) criticised the bill for its failure to make an appropriation for what he deemed to be one of the most important parts of the service, the construction of dry-docks, and he moved an amendment authorizing one to be built at the Boston Navy-Yard, to cost not exceeding one million dollars. He made an extended speech in support of the amendment, which was followed by a long and somewhat acrimonious debate, but it was finally defeated, notwithstanding a dozen members supporting it. The bill was passed as it came from the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Senate bills were passed granting a pension to the widow of the late General Thomas L. Casey, Chief of Engineers, with an amendment reducing the amount from \$75 to \$50 per month; also authorizing the Montgomery, Hayneville and Camden Railway Company to build a bridge across the Alabama river between Lower Peachtree and Mary Bluff.

At 5:15 P. M. the House adjourned until to-morrow.

### Cyclone in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 24.—A special to the Constitution from Athens, Ga., says that cyclone struck that city to-day about noon, and whipped off roofs, and did much damage in a small way. The Lucy Cobb Institute was damaged, and the roof was taken off a hall in which a collision was in progress. The dances were delayed, but no persons were seriously hurt.

### Senator Confirmations.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

L. C. H. Schlemm, of New York, to be United States Consul at Cape Haitien, Hayti.

Postmasters: E. J. Martin, Meridian, Miss.; J. P. Wilson, Huntington, Tenn.

### Supreme Court.

Opinions were handed down as follows on Tuesday afternoon: — Guano Company vs. Hicks, from Northampton, certiorari denied.

Livingston vs. Land Company, from Pitt, affirmed.

Persson vs. Montgomery, from Franklin, error.

State vs. Hinman, from Wilson, affirmed.

Nichols vs. Railroad, from Bertie, affirmed.

Britton vs. Ruffin, from Bertie, new trial.

Froelich vs. Froelich, from Halifax, affirmed.

# REFORM PRESS ASSOCIATION

MEETS IN NATIONAL CONVENTION AT MEMPHIS.

Gen. Coxey a Delegate—After Careful Investigation Ex-President Vandervoort Is Vindicated.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 24.—The members of the Reform Press Association met today shortly after 10 o'clock. J. S. Coxey of Massillon, Ohio, reached here to-day, and is taking an active part in the proceedings. This morning's session was hardly started when Secretary Parker, of Louisville, threw a bombshell into the delegates. He stated that serious charges had been made by the Nebraska State Association against ex-President Paul Vandervoort. He was charged with being a Republican spy in the Populist ranks.

Mr. Vandervoort in an impassioned speech, denied that it could be appropriate to investigate the charges.

After considerable discussion, a committee consisting of Mays, of Washington; McDowell, of Tennessee, and Ferguson, of Texas, was appointed.

The afternoon session opened with the report of the Committee on Charges against Vandervoort. It declared that not a single charge made had been "sustained," and that the attack was prompted solely on account of Vandervoort's refusal to support the nomination of Bryan and Sewall, made in the Presidential canvas of 1896, but that he did support the Bryan and Watson ticket, with the so-called Democratic party, and which we hold he had a perfect right to do. Secretary Edgerton charges that General Vandervoort is a Republican, and not a Populist, and to sustain his charge, recites that fact that he held office under the appointment of a Republican administration in 1895.

The committee meets with a letter from Edgerton using his influence to procure an aforsaid appointment, also that the Nebraska law requested police commissioners to be chosen from the two dominant parties, and that Vandervoort went in as the Populist representative. The committee eulogized Vandervoort and condemns his accusers for their failure to attend the investigation and face the accused. The report was adopted unanimously.

The balance of the afternoon session was devoted to hearing a stream of elaborate reduplicative set of which favored amendment of the constitution of the United States to bring about government ownership of railways, telegraphs, etc., along the line of the usual Populist doctrines.

# EPISCOPALIAN CONVOCATION

AT WINSTON-SALEM, AND MANY ABLE DIVINES ARE THERE.

A Number of Pleasant Social Events by Societies and Schools of the Twin-City Persons.

Winston-Salem, Feb. 24.—The Episcopal Convocation is now in session in this city. A sermon and sacrament was administered by Rev. J. F. Murdoch, D. D. The session will continue three days.

Biblical instruction will be a special feature by Rev. J. C. Davis, D. D.

Adresses will be delivered by various clergymen. Thursday will be Missionary Day, especially devoted to woman's work, and the session will close Thursday night.

The King's Daughters of Delphine Circle gave a Martha Washington tea last night, the rooms were very prettily decorated in bunting and flags, in fact Old Glory was everywhere.

The party was a great success notwithstanding there were so many other exercises going on in the city. Quite a nice sum was realized, which will be spent on the Delphine Home which is a most worthy purpose, as it is for girls, and is doing much good.

The sales of leaf tobacco continues heavy, as the weather is damp, and enables the planter to put it on the market.

The look for building is very bright, though it is early as yet to tell much about the changes that may yet take place.

Mr. R. L. Vernon, Traveling Passenger Agent for the Southern Railway, spent last night in the city.

The Hesperian and Enterperan Literary Societies of Salem Female College gave a most interesting entertainment last night, and was repeated again to-night. The chapel was festooned with flags and presented a perfect holiday effect. The hundreds of beautiful college girls who sat on a raised stage facing the audience, looked charming; and banked as they were by beautiful flowing palms in the background, made a most pleasing picture. The Academy is noted for new and novel entertainments, but if anything excelled all preceding ones, for everything that was done seemed so new and original. The girls seemed to sing better, seemed to be as if they were inspired in the various roles in which they performed. The entertainment consisted of three parts. First a miscellaneous programme of half an hour or more. This was followed by a short play (a farce), setting forth the trials of the housewife in selecting a cook. The third part was a number of pieces by the graphophone, indicating how this instrument can exactly record the human voice, all the tones of the various musical instruments, even a full orchestra or a brass band. The hall was crowded, the audience was highly appreciative and the evening a great success in every respect.

Loyola University baseball team, of Pennsylvania, will cross bats with the University team of our State on Easter Monday, April 19th. Even as long as it is, the lovers of the sport are discussing the event with great pleasure.

Mr. J. E. Buxton, of this city, is spending a few days at the capital.

Mrs. J. N. Williamson, of Graham, spent last night in the city. She went to Martinsville, Va., this morning to visit her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Spencer.

The Swiss Bell-ringers gave a very pleasant entertainment at the Armory last night for the benefit of the Forsyth Riflemen.

Mr. R. T. Gray, of Raleigh, spent Sunday in the city visiting relatives.

**Floy Crowell Company.**

The Floy Crowell Company will appear here for a week, beginning March 1. This promises to be one of the very best shows of the season. Mr. A. D. Debserry, manager of the Academy of Music in Norfolk, writes that it is by far the best popular price company which has shown in Norfolk for years. They will present several specialties which have never been seen in Raleigh.

# INTERESTING NEWS NOTES

TELLING OF THE COURSE OF EVENTS IN DURHAM.

James R. Mallory Dead—Durhamites in Raleigh—The European Party Heard From.

Durham, N. C., Feb. 23.—For some months la grippe and death have been an epidemic in Durham, and many homes have been saddened by their invasion. This morning there is craze on another door. At 6:30 Mr. Jas. R. Mallory died at the residence of his brother, J. T. Mallory, head of the Mallory Cheroot Company, after a protracted illness. Deceased was of advanced age, unmarried, and had spent the most of his life in the West. He came here about a year ago, and has lived with his relatives since, to whom it is said he leaves quite a sum of money.

Henry Lockhart, a negro who played the extremely pious racket here for several years, and who finished a term in the workhouse on Saturday last, was again arrested today by Deputy Sheriff Harward on a capias taken out upon an old indictment, and is again a charge upon the county boarding house.

Ex-Judge R. W. Winston is in Charlotte on business.

Mrs. J. J. Baldwin, Miss Annie Faral and J. W. Walker, Jr., left today for the Newbern fair.

Attorney V. S. Bryant and W. T. Meadows went to Raleigh on the morning train.

Jas. A. Cheek, of Hillsboro, passed through to Raleigh on the 10:52 a. m.

A cablegram from Cook & Son, the tourists, announces that the Durham party, comprising Rev. L. B. Turnbull, Miss Zoa Lee Riggsbee of this place, the accomplished daughter of A. M. Riggsbee, and sister of R. A. Riggsbee, so prominent in Wake county's treasurer's office the past two years.

Tomorrow at 10 a. m. in the First Baptist Church, Mr. Charles L. Haywood, of Wilmington, will lead to Hyman's altar Miss Zoa Lee Riggsbee of this place, the accomplished daughter of A. M. Riggsbee, and sister of R. A. Riggsbee, so prominent in Wake county's treasurer's office the past two years.

Yesterday the Register of Deeds issued license for the marriage of Mr. Nash Harris and Miss Ella Strayhorn, and also to R. T. Weatherspoon and Miss Lula Page.

### Civil Court.

The civil cases are being disposed of very slowly on account of the arrangement of the docket.

The case of W. C. Cram vs. Gordon L. Cram was postponed until Friday.

In the case of W. J. Edwards vs. S. & R. R. Co., et al., damages amounting to \$975 were awarded the plaintiff, the jury deciding that a contract existed between Edwards and the railroad which was broken by the latter. Mr. Edwards was train dispatcher and was dismissed before his term expired. He sued for the remainder of his salary with interest and won the suit.

The case of A. G. Bauer vs. the N. C. R. R. Co. for damages in the accident which befell Mr. Bauer in Durham sometime since, was compromised and the plaintiff entered a judgment of retract.

Thad. H. Pleasant vs. the R. & A. Air Line R. R. Co., and Eugene G. Glenn vs. the R. & G. R. R. Co., were both continued.

Dillie Ann Perry was granted a divorce from James Monroe Perry for abandonment.

The following cases will be tried today: Packard & Field vs. Chas. McKimmon et al.

B. F. Montague vs. Squire Williams. Hattie N. Dillon vs. City of Raleigh. Thos. G. Cheatham and wife et al. vs. J. C. Marcom, administrator.

**Board of Education.**

Tuesday the Board of Education composed of Gov. Russell, Secretary of State Thompson and Superintendent of Public Instruction Mehane, met in the Governor's office. The only business before the Board was the nomination of three directors of the State Normal and Industrial School at Greensboro, as three of the present director's terms now expire.

In the place of these gentlemen Mr. E. A. Moye of Pitt was chosen from the first district, Mr. J. A. Blair of Randolph from the fourth, and Capt. A. S. Peace of Granville from the fifth. These nominations are subject to confirmation by the Senate.

**The Central at Charlotte.**

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

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WE ARE LOCATED ON THE CORNER

## TRUST INVESTIGATION

The Wholesale Grocers' Association on Sugar.

AMERICAN TOBACCO NEXT VICTIM  
THE "FACTOR'S AGREEMENT" IS IRONCLAD.

Freezes Out the Small Merchant—Must Sell Goods at Fixed Price, or not at All—The Inquiry to be Continued.

New York, Feb. 24.—The joint Legislative Committee investigating trusts, at its session, resumed its hearings this morning. Mr. Smith, President Wholesale Grocers Association, was the first witness. He said his association was not yet organized, and extended through New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, So. Hadsonia and Vermont. He denied that his association controlled the price of sugar in any way. The only thing that it did, he said, was to send out a list of the changes of prices in sugar received by the Secretary.

Mr. Smith said that previous to the formation of the Wholesale Grocers Association, the grocers lost money by selling sugar at a loss. He declared that the Wholesale Grocers Association had no power in the making of a code of rules, fixing the price on sugar on an average everywhere, or fixing the price in any way since six years ago.

Witness said that grocers all over the country adopted the prices of the American Sugar Refining Company as the standard.

Mr. Smith said his firm bought goods from the American Sugar Refining Company and the Molleahauer Company, and the same discount from both companies.

He said the price of the Molleahauer Company fixed by the quoted prices of the American Sugar Refining Company, and he had no knowledge of any such arrangement.

"What do you fix the price asked?" "As long as telegraphed to our agents," he replied.

Mr. Smith, Senator Lexow, rising in his seat, demanded Mr. Smith a copy of the factor's agreement. "I am sorry I do not know more about it."

Mr. Smith examined the document and said, "The fact in that agreement is that a factor in affidavit to maintain the price of sugar."

No affidavit was shown you the affidavits you made. Do these affidavits not state the conditions on which you retain sugar?"

"No, we found we were handling sugar at cost, which means ruin. We went to the sugar refineries. They would not give us a list of our competitors, and if you can give me a list of them to ask for what you want will grant it."

Then it was the American Sugar Refining Company which proposed the organization of the Wholesale Grocers Association.

No association was formed at that time. It was simply an agreement. We asked for a rebate, which would prevent the cutting of prices."

"Then you were granted what you wanted?"

"Yes, we asked the American Sugar Refining Company to fix a price and limit the price. In other words we asked for protection, and they gave it to us."

The witness said that sugar was sold whenever their organization existed at the same price.

Witness declared that combinations were a benefit to the consumer and to the trade.

He denied that Grocers Association was taken to the kite of the American Sugar Refining Company. "Is not the sale of sugar absolutely essential to the success of the jobbing business?" asked Mr. Lexow.

"Yes, sir, it is."

"Hence a factor's making or unmaking depends on his securing a factor's agreement from the American Sugar Refining and its allies?"

"Yes, sir."

Theodore the making or unmaking of a wholesale grocer depends upon the signature of a factor's agreement by the sugar."

Witness admitted such was the case, and said if the factor's agreement was withdrawn, there would be wholesale competition and universal ruin.

"It is not a fact that you are building up an instrument for the perpetuation of a monopoly by the American Sugar Refining Company by means of this factor's agreement?"

"No, sir, for the reason that capital can come in at any time and break up the combination."

Witness was then shown a copy of the factor's agreement, but notwithstanding its provisions, insisted that competition did exist. He declared that the rebate system was twenty-five years older than the Wholesale Grocers Association.

James B. Duke, President of the American Tobacco Company, was the last witness. He said the company was organized in New Jersey.

How many companies were organized in the American Tobacco Company?

"There were five. W. Duke, Sons & Company, Durham, N. C.; Allen & Ball & Company, Richmond, Va.; W. Kimball & Company, Rochester; Kenney & Company, New York; Gordon & Company, Philadelphia. The company was incorporated in 1890."

"Did you organize in New Jersey?"

"Because the Jersey laws for that purpose are more favorable."

"Do you take in new companies after you are organized?"

Witness replied that they did, and gave the names of New York concerns.

"Are all the factories incorporated?"

"No, sir."

"How many are closed?"

Goodwin & Company, the Hall Company, the Consolidated Cigarette Company, and I think another."

Did the American Tobacco Company keep the books of the old companies?"

"No, sir; they remained with the old companies."

"Do you operate under the factor's agreement?"

"No, sir; we call ours a consignment agreement."

A copy of this was produced and placed in evidence.

In reply to another question, the witness said that the firms organized controlled from 80 to 90 per cent. of the cigarette trade.

"How many competing companies

## FLOOD IN THE OHIO RIVER

## THE SILVER REPUBLICANS

### UNPARALLELED DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN THE VALLEYS.

### NUMBERS OF TOWNS UNDER WATER—BOOMS SWEEP AWAY—STOCK DROWNED—LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 24.—The large tobacco warehouses on Front street are full of water to the first floors, but the stock of tobacco has been moved out, so far there has been little loss at those places.

A Catlettsburg special says:

The street-car line on Centre street is covered with water. Residents on the square bounded by North, Front, Main and Centre streets, are moving.

The loss cannot be estimated. The greater loss is to timber men.

At Versailles, Ky., no trains are running to-day on account of the damage by the flood at Valley View.

The train which left Versailles last night at 6 o'clock, due at Richmond at 8 o'clock, was delayed until this morning.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 24.—Streams in Kentucky are clear out of their banks and doing immeasurable damage. Several people have been drowned in various parts of the State. Much stock has been lost, fences swept away, and other property almost ruined. The streams all through the mountains are higher than for years.

At Middlesboro yesterday, a cloud first deluged the locality, drowning James Charwell, wife and four children.

All but two blocks of Pineville, Ky., is covered, while a number of little towns along the North fork of the Kentucky river are under water. The people have been forced to seek shelter on the mountains. Reports from Jackson and other places up the North fork say there has been considerable loss of life and property. Mrs. Houtzell and her daughter were drowned in their house, which was washed from the mountain side in Breathitt county, last night. Two men, whose names could not be learned, were drowned in one of the streams in the county.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 24.—The Kanawha Valley is suffering from the worst flood in years. The city is under water. Members of the Legislature went to the State House in boats this morning, but no session was held since the basement is flooded, and the fires put out.

Suffering among the poor is great, and churches and schools are filled with the driven from their homes. At a mass-meeting to-day, a relief fund of \$500 was raised.

Pittsburg, Feb. 24.—The flood in the Monongahela river marked 27 feet to-day, and is expected to rise two feet more. But little water, however, is coming out of the Alleghany river so the Monongahela flood is passing by without doing serious damage here. It has done considerable mischief up the river, to factories located on the banks of the Monongahela, and Little Rivers. All of the railroads in that section are either wholly interrupted or are working under great difficulties.

At McKeesport the flood damage will reach \$200,000.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 24.—The Ohio river has risen eight and a half feet since yesterday morning, and still rising at the rate of three inches an hour.

The stage of water on the falls is 22 feet, and it is expected to reach 27 feet, which will flood the river front.

Two-thirds of the town of Corbin is under water.

The damage is estimated at \$25,000.

The flood damage in Southeastern Kentucky is estimated at \$200,000.

The Kentucky river rose forty feet in two hours in the mountain country, and swept everything before it.

The Cumberland river destroyed all property in the bottom lands of Harlan county. Near Donkeyville, Jones Tyree was caught in Powell river and drowned.

At Jackson, the Kentucky river flooded the Arlington Hotel and broke the log booms, amounting 5,000 logs. A man, colored, was drowned while trying to save them.

Beattyville is reported flooded, but the wires are down and the tracks of the Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine and Beattyville railroad are washed away for a considerable distance, rendering communication impossible.

The town of Farmer is under water.

Fifty thousand logs have been lost in the Big Sandy Valley. The mountain streams are full of wrecks of cabins and barns of the mountaineers.

### MORE TURKISH OUTRAGES IN ARMENIA.

London, Feb. 23.—The annual convention of the Southern Ice Men's Exchange will be officially opened here tomorrow. Most of the delegates, over a hundred in number, are already in the city. Today they were given a pleasant excursion around the city and to various points of interest. Tonight they occupied boxes at the Academy of Music. During the afternoon the executive committee met, but only routine business was transacted. The business sessions of the convention will begin to-morrow, two sessions being held. One point to be discussed is the making up of the national convention. There are many interesting papers to be read. President R. E. Graves, of Memphis, is present and will open the convention. Tomorrow evening an elaborate banquet, at which a number of prominent men will speak, will be given.

### PROFESSORS OF FRIGIDITY.

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### A STATE OF ANXIETY AND UNREST.

Athens, Feb. 23.—The entire country is in a state of intense anxiety and uneasiness. The situation here is the widest speculation as to what the final outcome will be. The people are deeply incensed against the Powers for their intervention in Crete and their attitude is causing some apprehension in court and government circles. King George today issued a proclamation that is intended to cool the popular passions and thus avert what might prove a national crisis. He enjoins the country to be calm and dignified and to confide in the government which, he says, is doing everything possible to uphold the honor of Greece and maintain the rights of the Hellenic people.

### THE FRESHET IN VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 23.—The freshet situation at midnight is that the river is falling at Columbia and points above, but continues to rise. The

stage will probably continue slowly until about 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, but no material damage will be done, as the people in the part of the city subject to overflow have had ample warning.

### WILL WIN OR DIE.

London, Feb. 23.—The Times has a Havana dispatch stating that a visitor to the Camp of General Maximo Gomez learned that the rebel commander-in-chief refuses to discuss the Cuban reforms proposed by Spain. He declares that he will win the freedom of Cuba or die in the attempt.

### INSURGENTS KILL FORTY SPANIARDS.

Madrid, Feb. 23.—A dispatch received here from Havana states that a body of Insurgents surprised a detachment of Spanish troops and killed forty of them. The place where the troops were attacked is not given.

### BRYAN WATERLOGGED.

Washington, Feb. 23.—William Jennings Bryan is waterlogged somewhere west of Cumberland, Md., on the O. & R. R. He was expected to have arrived here tonight, but on account of floods no trains from the west over the B. & O. R. R. has reached here since Monday afternoon. He is to be the guest of honor at a dinner tomorrow night given by the Hon. John R. McLean, and a telegram received here tonight stated that Mr. Bryan will be unable to reach Washington by that time.

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### FIGHTING ALL DAY.

Canea, Feb. 23.—Fighting has been going on all day today above Tulza on Suda Bay. No details have yet been received.

## THE SILVER REPUBLICANS

### ISSUE AN ADDRESS—PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The Western Silver Senators, led by Teller and Dubois sign the call for reorganization.

Washington, Feb. 24.—An address was issued to-day by the Silver Republicans in Congress to the Silver Republicans of the United States, looking to the calling of a national convention in the near future and affect a national organization.

The argumentative preamble omitted,

the address says:

Circumstances have some times in the past thrust upon the undersigned, responsibilities on behalf of silver Republicans, which, in the absence of formal organization, we have felt warranted in assuming. Recently, moreover, we have been receiving a vast number of anxious inquiries from various parts of the country upon the subject of the Silver Republicans and requesting us to give some definite directions thereto. These communications exhibit a surprising and gratifying unanimity in sentiment and plan. Responding to these earnest suggestions, and at the time expressing our own deliberate opinion, we urge upon the Silver Republicans of the United States, and upon all citizens of whatsoever previous party association, who are willing to co-operate with us in political action until the great monetary issue is settled and decided, that immediate steps be taken to form an organization in the various States and territories to the end that thereafter a national convention may be held for the purpose of making an authoritative pronouncement to the country and effecting a national organization. As soon as possible each of the States and territories should designate a member of the provisional national committee of the Silver Republican party, which committee shall have charge of the calling of the national convention and of all matters preliminary thereto. Meantime, we take the liberty of naming Hon. Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, as chairman of said provisional national committee, whose official address for the present will be the city of Washington, and to whom all communications should be sent.

The provisional national committee is hereby called to meet in executive session at the city of Chicago, at a place to be seasonably announced by the chairman, on Tuesday, the 8th day of June, 1897.

The address is signed by Senators Teller, Colorado; Dubois, Idaho; Canfield, Utah; Pettit, South Dakota; Martine, Montana, and Jones, Nevada, and Representatives Towne, Minnesota; Hartman, Montana; Shafrro, Colorado, and Allen, of Utah.

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Monongahela river marked 27 feet to-day, and is expected to rise two feet more. But little water, however, is coming out of the Alleghany river so the Monongahela flood is passing by without doing serious damage here. It has done considerable mischief up the river, to factories located on the banks of the Monongahela, and Little Rivers. All of the railroads in that section are either wholly interrupted or are working under great difficulties.

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Washington headquarters, Tribune Bureau, corner Sixth and E Streets. THE TRIBUNE is on sale at Metropolitan Hotel news stand.



The Tribune Takes the Full Wire Service of the Southern Associated Press.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1897.

THE original and only genuine Populist—Hal Ayer.

HAL Ayer the editor, says that Hal Ayer the Auditor is a bute. Nuff said.

NONE genuine without the Hal Ayer trade mark. All others are base imitations.

THE Asheville dispensary bill practically killed. Read the proceedings in another column.

AUDITOR Hal Ayer is the professional beauty of the capitol. For further particulars consult editor Hal Ayer's paper.

THE time-honored institution of learning of North Carolina, the State University, is all right. North Carolinians who are true to the manner born will vote for the necessary appropriation, and don't you forget it.

CHANGE the present method of weighing cotton in Raleigh and you cripple Raleigh as a cotton market. Senators, look a "leettle out." Raleigh has some claims in a business way that ought to receive favorable consideration.

THE parliamentary word "recommitt" bobbed up serenely in the Senate yesterday after having been side-tracked in favor of "re-refer," a word that has no place in legislative proceedings, if indeed it has a place in the dictionary.

ABOUT one hundred Senators and Representatives left yesterday morning at 6:30, bound for Newbern, and we presume they got there. We hope so, and that they will soon return, for the situation is a good deal like unto the old song, "We have missed thee Willie, we have missed thee."

SENATOR GRANT feels very comfortable, thank you, and really complimented over the boyish screed that appeared in the News and Observer on Tuesday morning. It put the Senator just where he belongs—at the head of the advance column of progress that is marching, not through Georgia, but through North Carolina.

A BILL to incorporate a fire company that passed the Senate yesterday contained a strange and unusual provision, which in plain terms makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, for a member of the company to violate one of its by-laws and refuse to pay the penalty imposed by the foreman. This may be effectual to command respect for the by-laws, but it is certainly a dangerous innovation.

A FEW days ago the News and Observer made Capt. Alexander say that the "Seaboard Air Line can well afford to give \$400,000 a year for the North Carolina Railroad"—and there the News and Observer stopped short. What Capt. Alexander did say was that the "Seaboard Air Line could afford to give \$400,000 a year for the North Carolina Railroad, provided you give them the monopoly," which, of course, the bill would give if that road secured the lease.

**SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF HAL AYER.**

There is nothing in journalism that delights and pleases us more than to speak authoritatively about a man, biographically, dead or alive. And it is with great pleasure that we acknowledge that we have been furnished a pen sketch of the Hon. HAL W. AYER, editor of the Caucasian and Auditor of State, which appears in that valuable paper this week. Bear in mind that this honorable gentleman is not dead, but a live corpse.

Accompanying this pen sketch in the Caucasian is a splendid picture of the editor and Auditor, which, upon close inspection and phrenologically studied, discloses the fact that Darwin was not far wrong in his deep and intricate study of man by evolution. We do not desire it understood by this reference that there is any relation between the Hon. HAL W. AYER and our ancient grandfathers, the monkeys, not at all; but our only desire is to call to mind the theory and then make the contrast, that's all.

Pardon the digression. We wish to supplement this pen picture by a few remarks of our own, and speak of this remarkable gentleman from the facts as gleaned from the biographical sketch by himself, and it must be true, too true, for Mr. Ayer is the editor of the Caucasian, and from what knowledge we have of his style, we must say he is the author of his own life. His is a remarkable career. The fame that must result from such a publication of such a rare career ought to land him in the Presidential chair or attract the attention of crowned heads in old Europe; and if such a sad thing should happen as the latter, and the Czar of Russia should call him to become a member of the royal family, what a loss to the grand old State of North Carolina! Perish the thought!

We are glad to learn that he is of the opinion that his "popularity is commensurate (good word) with his acquaintance," for from his own showing the Hon. HAL W. AYER's name has become a household word, like that of Washington, Peabody, and a host of great and philanthropic gentlemen who have lived and left glorious heritages behind them, as ensamples to the youth of our land to grow up under and become Presidents and philanthropists.

His noble effort in "climbing the ladder" of fame is feelingly referred to, which we endorse. "A self-made man" is perhaps the noblest work of God (that is if the Supreme Being had anything to do with the making); and his "ability," which he particularly points to with such pride, is not questioned—not for an instant. Thomas Jefferson was the author, we believe, of the Declaration of Independence, and his fame has been handed down from generation to generation, and we have been taught to love and revere his memory. We are told in this remarkable biographical sketch of the life and character of the Hon. Hal. W. Ayer, that he is the author of the Populist party, not alone in North Carolina, but that he is the originator of all Populist doctrines, and to him belongs the credit of its existence as it now stands. We cannot but draw the conclusion that in the mind of the Hon. HAL W. AYER, Thomas Jefferson isn't in it a little bit, but that that great man's light must pale before that of the Hon. HAL W. AYER, as "day-light doth a lamp."

He tells his own story about his chivalric ancestors, but he mars the beautiful story by referring to himself as the "John L. Sullivan" of North Carolina. Here we must draw a line between the chivalry of his Revolutionary ancestors and his Confederate ancestral heroism. And we are really sorry to reflect a little, for while we are a great admirer of our revolutionary fathers, who won the glorious victory of liberty, and accord to the brave and gallant Confederate soldiers chivalric heroism, we must say we have no admiration for the bruiser "John L. Sullivan," and for the Hon. HAL W. AYER, to pose as a John L. Sullivan is somewhat of a travesty upon the gallantry of his aforesaid ancestors.

We are really sorry to throw any

odium upon the Hon. HAL W. AYER, but by his own confession he is a "John L. Sullivan." This statement may surprise many of his friends, who heretofore had not suspected he belonged to the bruiser class. Should Fitzsimmons knock out Corbett in the coming pugilistic contest, it is certainly expected that the Hon. HAL W. AYER will challenge Mr. Fitz to fight him to the finish. It would be a great card for the Hon. HAL W. AYER. It would be the crowning event of his life, and set to rest forever (if he won) his "ability" and prowess, and the State of North Carolina, by its General Assembly, would unanimously vote him a medal, and the people would crown him the champion of the world! "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!"

We are told that he came to Raleigh at the tender age of 15, and from a spittoon cleaner or printer's devil he, step by step, rose, climbed, struggled, and had all the other ills and troubles incident to youthful life until he landed on the tripod in the News and Observer office. Here he received those lessons in young manhood that have enabled him to get to the top of the ladder (for there is no doubt he is at the top) to which he points with such pride; and then, having outgrown that ancient sheet and outstripped its fossilized editors, he dipped deeper into the intricacies and difficulties of life and became editor of that wonderful weekly journal (wonderful for its ability to procure stock when the Sheriff closes its doors), the Caucasian. But his ambition did not stop here. He was somewhat associated with the Honorable Marion Butler, as a kind of an under-strapper, but, nevertheless, he was useful to the Honorable Marion Butler, and that gentleman took the Hon. HAL W. AYER, metaphorically speaking, by the seat of his pantaloons and nape of the neck and landed him into the chairmanship of the Populist State Committee. But the Hon. HAL W. AYER's appetite for ambition had become insatiable and the Honorable Marion Butler hoodwinked the Republicans and gave the Hon. HAL W. AYER another plunge and landed him on the Republican ticket for Auditor of State, and so we fool Republicans voted for him and elected him, and now the gentleman, securely landed, feels it incumbent upon himself to give to the world his beautiful picture and a wonderful account of his life and character. In fact he seems to have been anxious to convince the people that he had been born and not, like Topsy "just growed up." But the crowning feature of this remarkable sketch of the Hon. HAL W. AYER is the last paragraph, which we cannot improve upon, but bodily extract it from this late edition of the valuable newspaper of which he is editor, the Caucasian. It is one of those rare gems that is only born by inspiration—rare for its inception and its beautiful and soul-inspiring thought.

"Mr. Ayer has the distinction of being the original Populist in this State. He is still single, young and good looking and deserves, and doubtless has, a fighting chance in the matrimonial market. If he proves as successful in this as he has in other respects, we can safely say that he will be an all-round good citizen."

This rare gem should be lodged in the archives of the State and Nation that future youths of our country should pattern after. It reminds us of the boy who made a picture of a horse on a slate, and after viewing it for some time was not clear as to its perfect likeness, and wrote underneath it, "This is a horse." The honorable gentleman has lived in Raleigh since he was fifteen years old and is unmarried, and having arrived at the age of maturity it would seem that he has announced his candidacy for matrimony. The ladies have his word for it that he is "good looking" and is "deserving" of the rarest beauty and most accomplished lady in the city, and, without being egotistical, he thinks his chances ought to be good in the matrimonial market. We don't doubt it. A handsome man always attracts ladies' attention, and who disputes the Hon. HAL W. AYER's beauty?

But it seems necessary from the above paragraph that Mr. Ayer must capture a rare prize in the matrimonial market to be a "good citizen;" but he flatters himself that as

he has been so successful in climbing the "ladder of fame," he can't fail to ascend the matrimonial ladder to the very top rung. But we are tired.

P. S. We beg our readers' pardon for devoting so much space to our esteemed friend, the HONORABLE HAL W. AYER, but our excuse is that we like to give every man a chance in this race of life, and when an opportunity like this occurs (rare in life) we would be derelict in our duty if we did not give him the full benefit of widespread circulation. We are anxious that he should achieve great renown, and we are doing our best to help along this achievement. We promise, however, that we will let go THE TRIBUNE tow-line and send him adrift on the deep, deep sea of oblivion.

**TOM SETTLE TALKS POETRY.**

"Little" Tommie Settle seems to be getting gay in his "old age," and has gone to quoting poetry when he wants to answer a question. The Washington Post has the following to say about him:

Representative Tom Settle, of North Carolina, when asked by a fellow member the other day what he thought of the situation of North Carolina as regards the division between the Skinner and Butler Populistic forces, thought steadily for a moment and then replied:

It reminds me of a little verse I used to hear when I was a lad:

"The scorpion sat on the tarantula's back."

And he smiled with a ghoulish glee; I must poison this ugly old bug; he said,

"Or he'll straightway poison me."

—Durham Herald.

"Tommie" must have had in his mind the old axiom: "Self-preservation is the first law of nature."

**SCREW LOOSE.**

A bill to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars from the treasury for public schools is pending in the Legislature. The object is to insure keeping all the schools open four months every year. The motive of the promoters of the bill is commendable, but it is doubtful that the effect of the measure would be what its friends anticipate.

If the sum mentioned or any other large sum should be appropriated for schools under the provisions of the bill, what would be the result?

Counties that carefully husband their funds would receive nothing from the appropriation, while others less frugal would get the money. In other words, counties that make the best use of the means at their command would contribute to the support of schools in counties whose school affairs are characterized by bad management.

The aggregate school fund from general taxation last year was about \$100,000 greater than in the year 1893, but the average school term was no longer. The rate of taxation was raised and the fund increased, but the school term remained substantially the same as before. It has been said, and the assertion seems plausible, that the school fund at present is large enough to keep the schools open four and one-half months in the year if used with good judgment.

There may be, and doubtless are, several screws loose in our public school system; but the particular loose screw to which it is proposed to direct attention in this article is the evil of multiplying school districts. So long as county commissioners yield to the clamor for the creation of new school districts, it is like pouring water into a leaky bucket to increase the school tax. By the act of 1885 the minimum number of school children to a district is 65; yet, in 1894, there were twenty-five counties having a lower average, and five with an average of less than 50. In nearly every county there are a number of districts having less than the legal minimum of school children. In Wake county, for instance, with an average of 108 children to the district, there are 66 out of a total of 152 districts, with less than 65 children each. Only last month three new districts were created in the county, with 57, 41 and 42 children respectively.

LOCAL self government is Republicanism, and no power on earth can make it otherwise.

SUPPOSE the Senate should amend the House bill and send it back with the necessary corrections, will the House repass the bill? We say it will not. It will not be rushed through in the unseemly manner it was put through when it did go through, and passed in such a manner that its passage is practically worthless. Its friends held their breath as it was going through, but try it a second time and it will take their breath.

As an illustration of the evil of multiplying districts, take the counties of Alleghany and Cherokee. The former is more thickly populated than the latter. Alleghany has 23 persons to the square mile while Cherokee has only 19. The school districts of the former average 61 miles in area, while those of the latter average 12 square miles. The

average number of children to the district in Alleghany is 56, but in Cherokee the average is 96. As a consequence, the schools of Alleghany are kept open 11 weeks, but the schools of Cherokee are kept open 17 weeks.

Here then, in the multiplicity of small districts, we discover the hole into which the public school fund is being poured without producing the results that ought to be realized. To obtain the best results from the funds available, existing lines of school districts ought to be broken up and larger districts created. There would then be fewer districts, fewer schools to be maintained, fewer teachers to be employed, and consequently longer terms.

The inequality of the bill mentioned in this article appears when attention is called to the fact that under its provisions Alleghany would receive a share of the appropriation but Cherokee would not. There is a better way than that, which will be pointed out in future articles.

**THE COTTON WEIGHERS' BILL FOR THE RALEIGH MARKET.**

This is a House Bill, and we learned the House Committee, and the House, without notice to its opponents, although they requested a hearing. In the Senate Tuesday it passed second reading 22 to 19.

The objections raised to this bill are that under its operation entirely new weighers will be elected by the County Commissioners next Monday and the first Monday in March for each succeeding year. Under the old law that has worked so well for the last twenty years, the Cotton Exchange and the County Commissioners have been appointing two weighers each. Another striking difference is that the present law requires the weighers to give bond of \$5,000, while the bill now under consideration makes the bonds only \$500.

This bill ought not to become a law for several reasons—

1. There is no demand for it on the part of the people; to the contrary, since the agitation of the question, the farmers of this county have sent in petitions signed by both white and black and by people of all political creeds, protesting strongly against its passage.

2. Under the present method Raleigh has grown to be the largest inland cotton market in the State, and certainly nothing should be done to bring about a disturbance between buyers and sellers.

3. It is but fair and just that both buyer and seller should be represented in the appointment of weighers, and it strikes us that every fair-minded man ought to see it in this light.

4. The office of a cotton weigher should be as far removed as possible from politics.

5. The bond of \$5,000 is little enough, and should not be reduced. What does a \$500 bond amount to in a market that handles 30,000 bales of cotton annually?

6. It is not a purely local measure, perhaps not over one-half of Raleigh's receipts are raised in Wake county—Johnston, Franklin Nash, Chatham, Granville and other counties furnish the balance. Keep this matter out of politics. This bill should never become a law.

Mr. Jones' Lecture.

Rev. Sam P. Jones delivered one of his inimitable lectures in the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. He was introduced by Dr. Dixon and Captain Denison presided. Mr. Jones' subject was "How to get there." His talk was, of course, full of expressions and anecdotes which would not be tolerated in another, yet if some of his jokes are coarse, there is such a rich vein of homely wit and true humor running through them that one would have to lack any spark of fun in him not to enjoy them.

A report of a lecture of this character is impossible. When one is attempted an injustice is generally done the speaker, for things sound so different in print. The substance of some of his remarks may be given.

Mr. Jones said he had learned not to sign papers or stand for people. When a man asks you to stand for him it is a sure sign that he wants to lay down.

He literally gave the town a good one. A good man can go into the country. A good man can go into a office, but who ever heard of a good one coming out? A clean hog can go into mire.

He then spoke of politics and of our legislature in his usual complimentary strain. He said that if all the members of the North Carolina Legislature were to die tonight the devil would peep through the key hole and see them coming and shut up shop, because if they got there the first thing they would be to hold a caucus and decide to knock the devil in the head. "This Legislature can't pass anything—some of them can't even pass a saloon."

Mr. Jones then delivered a lecture on temperance in strong language. He also predicted that our government could not stand the strain like four more Presidential elections like the last. He contended that pensions, free schools &c were making the people depend on the government instead of themselves, until the time would come when a man would let his children call him daddy, but the State must not be responsible.

He of course ridiculed the lives of some church members who always do and told many jokes from any one else. If his lecture had any specific point it was temperance, for this was the only subject which he treated in even a semi-serious manner.

**A. O. U. W.**

This evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be a meeting of the A. O. U. W. at Jolly's store. A full attendance is requested.

## A LOCAL BILL CALENDAR

Slimly Attended House and Senate Enacts Unimportant Measures.

### THE PRESIDENT AND THE SPEAKER

PROMISED NOT TO LET GENERAL BILLS GO ON PASSAGE.

Many Counties and Towns Allowed to Issue Bonds and Levy Special Tax—The Streets Around Capital Square to be Paved.

#### HOUSE.

Wednesday's session of the House of Representatives was opened at 10 o'clock with prayer by Rev. Dr. Dixon.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. White of Randolph—Bill to amend the stock law of 1895, so as to apply to Randolph county only.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to incorporate the Mountain Retreat Association.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Land and Lumber Company.

Mr. Ward—Bill relating to Rosehill township, in Duplin county.

Mr. Bailey—Bill to open Mill creek or Brock Branch, in Davie county.

Mr. Dixon of Cleveland—Bill to promote the interest of public schools of the State, prohibiting all persons connected with book concerns, etc., to serve as school supervisors.

Mr. Eddings—Bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicants near certain churches in Stanley county.

Mr. Blackburn—Bill to regulate the time for holding courts in the Tenth district.

Mr. Hartness—Bill to admit James Bucket to the Soldier's Home.

Mr. Ferrell—Joint resolution in favor of Joseph Terry.

Mr. Dockery—Bill to amend an act to incorporate the Moore County and Western Railroad Company.

Mr. E. T. Bill in favor of Jno. T. Morris of Wilkes county.

Mr. Ferrell—Bill to place J. N. Goodwin on the pension roll.

Mr. Dockery—Bill to allow the Clerk of Richmond county Superior Court to absent himself from his office during July and August.

Mr. Burgess—Bill to repeal chapter 29, Private Laws of 1895.

Mr. Young—Bill to make appropriations to the State Colored Normal schools, providing that \$4,000 be appropriated annually over and above the regular appropriations, to these institutions, in number.

Mr. Chapman—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants near Reedy Branch church, in Pitt county.

Mr. Watts—Bill to restore Vince Vance, of Alexander county, to citizenship.

Mr. Brower—Bill to amend the charter of the town of Mt. Airy.

Mr. Ward—Bill to amend the Constitution, so as to reduce the pay of members of the General Assembly 25 per cent.

Mr. Wilson—Bill to incorporate Hightown church, in Gaston county.

Mr. Spaul—Bill to create Beaver Dam township, in Washington county.

Mr. Petree—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in two miles of Friends' Baptist church, in Stokes county.

Mr. Whitener—Bill to incorporate Timothy E. L. church, in Catawba county.

Mr. Ensley—Bill to amend chapter 120, Private Laws of 1895.

Mr. Somers—Bill to amend the charter of the town of Wilkesboro.

Mr. Currie—Bill in relation to the arts and sciences.

Mr. Hauser—Bill to provide for the working of delinquent tax payers on the public roads of Lenoir county.

#### CALENDAR.

Bill to enable the Commissioners of Cumberland county to fund their floating indebtedness. Passed second reading.

Bill to amend and re-enact chapter 29, Private Laws of 1893 and annual and re-enact chapter 318, laws of 1895, incorporating a company to develop the mineral resources of Yadkin county.

Mr. Babbitt of Franklin county made an effort to put the bill, relating to the stock law in Halifax, upon its readings. The Speaker refused because it was a bill strongly opposed, and he had promised members who went to Newbern, that no such bills should be passed upon in their absence. Mr. Babbitt then moved that the bill be made a special order for today at 11 o'clock. The motion was voted down.

Bill to provide cotton weighers for the towns of Fremont and Mt. Olive. Passed.

Bill to provide a cotton seed weigher for the city of Goldsboro was put upon its readings. Mr. Parker of Wayne opposed the bill, saying that the farmers of Wayne county were opposed to the bill. Mr. Person, the introducer of the bill, said Mr. Parker was representing only the oil mills of Wayne, and had only one farmer who opposed the measure. Mr. Parker moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Agriculture. The motion was lost, and the bill passed second and third readings.

Bill for the relief of T. F. Long, Clerk of Richmond county Superior Court, allowing him to be absent from his office during the months of March and April. Passed.

Bill for the removal of the courthouse in Gaston county, authorizing an election upon the question of changing county seat from Dallas to Gastonia. Passed.

Bill to amend section 752 of the Code, relating to Lenoir, Columbus and Beaufort counties. Passed.

Bill to allow stock to run at large in certain seasons of the year, in Manly Hall township, in Lenoir county. Tabled.

Bill to protect wild deer and turkeys in Pender county. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 485, laws of 1891. Passed.

Bill to aid the Normal Industrial Institute at Elizabeth City, by appropriating \$500, provided that the trustees of the school raise \$1,500 additional, was put upon its readings, but was informally passed over.

Bill to amend the game law of Vance county. Passed.

Bill to incorporate Prince Hall Lodge No. 44, Free and Accepted Masons, in the town of Henderson. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of the Southern Trust and Guarantee Company, in Vance county. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 78, laws of 1887, relating to Surry county, in allowing the Sheriff to collect taxes. Passed.

Bill to authorize the Governor to have the streets paved around the Capitol. It provided that the Governor pave one half of each street, and the square, except where the State owns property on both sides, in which case it shall pave both sides, with con-

vict labor. Provision is also made that the city of Raleigh shall pave the remaining sides of these streets at the same time. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 218, laws of 1893. Passed.

Bill to provide a free ferry across Roanoke River, in Halifax county.

Bill to enable W. M. Worth to make a deed to certain property in Randolph county. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Worthville. Passed second reading.

Bill supplementary to an act to amend an act to incorporate the Moore County and Western Railroad Company. Passed second reading.

Bill to authorize the working of the public roads in Northampton county by taxation. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Central Industrial Institute in Polk county. Passed.

Bill for the relief of certain citizens in Rutherford county, near Sugar Loaf Mountain. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of Laurinburg, Richland county. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of Lumberton, so as to allow said town to issue bonds. Passed second reading.

Bill to authorize Beaufort county to levy a special tax and issue bonds was put upon its readings, with an unfavorable report from the committee. Mr. Hodges said that the act was very much desired by the Commissioners of his county, and urged that members vote for the bill. Passed second reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Victoria, in Buncombe county. Passed.

Col. Cunningham introduced a resolution providing that Representative Umstead, who has been confined at his home the past several weeks, be paid his regular per diem. The resolution was adopted.

Bill to amend the charter of the Dennis-Simmons Lumber Company. Passed.

Bill to authorize the administrators of Dr. Murphy, late Sheriff of Onslow county, to collect taxes. Passed.

Bill to work the roads in Bladen county by taxation. Passed.

Bill to amend section 349 of The Code. Passed.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Bladen county to pay election officers. Passed.

Joint resolution, providing that no further bills be introduced in the General Assembly after March 1. Passed second reading, and objection to the third reading was made by Dr. Alexander.

Bill to change the time of holding courts in the Seventh and Tenth Judicial districts. Passed.

Bill to work the public roads in Watauga and Ashe counties. Passed third reading.

Bill to allow Berryville to levy taxes. Passed second reading.

Bill to allow the town of Maxton to increase the tax levy. Passed second reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Columbia in Polk county. Passed.

Bill to allow Anson County to have an election on the question of issuing bonds. Passed second reading.

Col. Cunningham introduced a resolution to pay contestant in the contested election case of Fields vs. Crews, from Granville county.

Bill to incorporate the town of Lylesville, in Anson county. Passed second reading.

The House adjourned until 10 a. m. today.

the bill, in their absence, and have it informally passed over.

Lieut. Gov. R. C. Hayes was on the floor and said to let it go on passage. Col. Sutton said that he wanted to be heard in support of the bill. However, Mr. McCrary withdrew his motion and the bill was passed over until more members should be in attendance.

Bill regulating the road law in Cabarrus county. Passed.

Bill to allow Forest City to levy a special tax. Passed second reading.

Bill for the relief of the Clerk of Bladen Superior Court to be absent from his office on Mondays. Passed.

Bill to amend section 375, of The Code. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 301, laws of 1891. Passed.

Bill to allow Forsyth county to levy a special tax, when the people file their petition for the same, for the payment of a debt due for the erection of a new courthouse. Passed second reading.

Bill to amend section 375, of The Code. Passed.

Bill to establish two new townships in Surry county. Passed.

Bill to amend section 5, chapter 14, Public Laws of 1895, regarding the Superintendent of Health in Warren county. Dr. Alexander moved to table. Motion was lost. And bill passed second reading. Mr. Cook said the bill provided that the Superintendent of Health be elected by the county commissioners at a salary of from \$100 to \$400. Amendments were accepted, adding Cabarrus, Wilkes, Yadkin, Harnett, and Wake counties. Passed third reading.

Bill to cause the Constitution of the United States and North Carolina to be read in the public schools of the State. Passed.

Bill to authorize the county of Sampson to levy a special tax and issue bonds. Passed third reading.

Bill to allow Wilkes county to levy a special tax. Passed third reading.

Bill relating to the working of public roads in Mecklenburg county. Passed.

Bill to establish a graded school in Hayesville district, Clay county. Passed second reading.

Bill to amend section 372 of The Code, relating to cruelty to animals and give justices of the peace jurisdiction. Passed.

Bill to allow Berryville to levy taxes. Passed second reading.

Bill to allow the town of Maxton to increase the tax levy. Passed second reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Columbia in Polk county. Passed.

Bill to allow Anson County to have an election on the question of issuing bonds. Passed second reading.

Col. Cunningham introduced a resolution to pay contestant in the contested election case of Fields vs. Crews, from Granville county.

Bill to allow the town of Lylesville, in Anson county. Passed second reading.

The House adjourned until 10 a. m. today.

## BROUGHTON AGAINST YOUNG

### ARGUMENT BEFORE THE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY.

Mr. J. C. L. Harris Shows the Falsity and Hypocrisy of Broughton's Contest—No Doubt of Young Keeping His Seat.

On yesterday afternoon Mr. J. C. L. Harris, counsel for Representative J. H. Young, made his argument before the committee.

Mr. Harris first analyzed the evidence relative to the ballot box of the First division of the First Ward. He showed that the original count had been carefully and thoroughly made and that Mr. Broughton was represented by his brother, Mr. Z. T. Broughton, and three other Democrats. That this count gave Broughton 179, Young 125 and O'Kelly 3.

The recount showed the same number of votes to have been cast and that the fraud perpetrated in this box after the original count had been made, was done with such mathematical precision as to demonstrate the tampering with this box beyond any doubt.

The re-count by Clerk Young gave Broughton 180, Young 116 and O'Kelly 11, making the total number of votes 207, as by the original count. Mr. Harris then took up the testimony showing that all the seals on this box except one had been broken between the time the boxes were delivered to Clerk Young and the day the re-count was commenced. That this box had been opened and the ballots changed was further proven by the fact that Broughton called attention to this box and had it first counted, and, therefore, whoever falsified this box contrived the information to Broughton that he would find a gain in this box. Mr. Harris said that he could imagine most any arrangement that would be safe on the other side, but he did not think they would take the position that Clerk Young had conspired to cheat J. H. Young out of his seat by tampering with this box.

As to the Stony Hill box, it was shown that the count had been fairly, thoroughly and carefully made, and that Mr. W. H. Chappell, who represented the Democrats, had declared that there was no mistake in the count.

Mr. Harris then, with great force, directed attention to the forging and counterfeiting of Republican-Populist county tickets. Mr. D. H. Young, who was chairman of the County Republican Committee, swore that he first printed the county tickets on yellow paper; that these tickets were duplicated on yellow paper by the Democratic County Committee, and that the name of Young was left off of them, and that Broughton was put on. This attempt to deceive and perpetrate a fraud on the unlettered voter was detected, and the yellow tickets were withdrawn, and between 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> o'clock on the night of the election Chairman Young had another set of County tickets printed on blue paper, and that these tickets were also duplicated, just as the yellow ones were, and Broughton had them at all the polls he could reach on election day. Such was the attitude of Mr. Broughton. He was trying to become the beneficiary of this brazen attempt to secure votes by wilfully deceiving the unlettered voter. The number of yellow and blue ballots with the names of all the Republicans and Populist candidates that were cast, except those of J. H. Young, and with that of N. D. Broughton printed thereon instead of that of J. H. Young, showed that the forgers and counterfeiter got in their work too well. Mr. Harris then declared that but for this deception of the voters Young's majority would have been two hundred. That because of this phase of the case which is undetermined, this contestant did not come before the committee with clean hands, and accepting the vote of 4,731, as claimed for Broughton, the committee could with all fitness of fairness refuse to accept the result.

Mr. Harris then showed that Broughton was not entitled to 27 votes cast for him by students of Wake Forest college. The contestant had failed and must have done so with deliberation, to ask each one of these students whether they left the college during vacation and returned again when the session opened. The students all admitted that they had not listed on the first day of June, 1896, at the polls for taxation in Wake county. It was proven by Mr. McNeill, a student who has been at the college since September, 1895, that 25 of these students left the college last vacation and remained away until the fall session commenced, and that two of them had not resided at the college for ninety days before the election. That these two acts of the students in not remaining in Wake county during vacation and not listing themselves for taxation spoke with much more force and effect than did their oral examination on challenge day, and judged by their acts in reference to their citizenship, they were not citizens of this county, and had no right to vote.

Now, how does the vote stand? By the original count on the night of the election Young had 4,732 votes, Broughton 4,721, and Drift Creek 19. According to the proof Broughton is entitled to the addition of two votes at Apex and two at Drift Creek. This would make his vote 4,724. He is not entitled to the votes of these lunatics and idiots, and the vote of Robert Royster, a convict, and one vote at Holly Springs and three votes at Wakefield, which were pieces of paper with Broughton's name thereon without any other name or designation for what office the voter intended. For his vote should also be deducted one at the Mark's Creek box and one each in the Third and Second wards. The votes also of William Lee, Henry Wilder, W. H. Smith and Wesley Hamilton, who registered without certificates, must also be deducted from Broughton's vote, making a total

## THE FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

MASONS, ODD FELLOWS AND THE BENEFICIARY ORDERS.

All Working to the Same End, the Betterment of Mankind—Lodge Notes and Other News.

If the Southron is not hospitable and fraternal, he is nothing. It is matter of comment by visitors from other sections of the country that nowhere do they receive warmer welcome than in the "land of the rose and magnolia." This being so, it goes without saying that the fraternal and beneficiary orders flourish in the south as elsewhere else, though consideration. Raleigh is no exception to the rule. Here all the great orders have sound footing, and although a spirit of rivalry exists, it is alone as to who will best serve his fellow man.

Below is appended a list of the orders so far as we are able to procure them at this writing, and as this department will be made a feature of The Tribune we desire that all orders be represented and invite the co-operation of fraternity people in furnishing us with such items of news as may be proper to lay before the public.

A. F. AND A. M.

This order is represented by: Hiram Lodge, No. 40, instituted in 1850, and has had a varied and interesting history such as, probably, no other lodge of this order in the State has had, and at some distant date in the future it will be our pleasure to give an epitome of its lodge life. P. M. W. S. W. Walker has the honor of presiding as W. M., and E. B. Thomas, secretary.

William G. Hill, No. 218, comes next in order of age, being instituted in 1863, and is presided over by F. W. Hunnicutt as W. M.; Nat L. Brown, secretary.

Raleigh Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M., was chartered June 23, 1826, and is in a flourishing condition. M. Bowes (P. G. H. P.) presides in the character of H. P. John Whitelaw, scribe.

Enoch Council, No. 5; R. & S. M. John Nichols, G. M.; B. R. Lacy, recorder.

Raleigh Commandery, No. 4, K. T. Z. P. Smith (P. C.), commander; W. A. Withers (G. C.), recorder.

Raleigh is represented in the Grand Lodge by John C. Drewry, R. W. Gr. Sec.

In the Grand Commandery by W. A. Withers, R. E. Gr. Com.

We believe that all sections of Masonry are represented in Raleigh, but lack information as to the correctness of the surmise, which we would gladly receive.

L. O. O. F.

Raleigh is looked upon as an Odd Fellow's home. This order has a larger membership in all its connections than any other. Manteo, No. 8, has the honor of being first in point of age, having been instituted in 1846 by Alexander MacRae, G. M. The N. G. for the present term is A. E. Glenn, Geo. Tomofski, Secretary.

Seaton Gates, No. 64, was instituted in 1851, by the venerable and honored Seaton Gates, G. M. H. J. Young occupies the position of N. G.; Philip Thiem, Secretary.

Capitol, No. 147, was instituted by P. H. Andrews, D. D. G. M., in 1892. The N. G. is John E. Bridges; Secretary, J. J. Bernard.

Ruth Lodge (the woman auxiliary to Odd Fellowship) is the only Lodge of Daughters of Rebecca in the city. The Lodge has a large membership, and an enthusiastic one, and is presided over by Chas. F. Lumsden as N. G., with John Keith at the Secretary's desk.

Up to this date there are two encampments of the military branch of Odd Fellowship, but as these are on the eve of consolidation, we mention them as one, under the title McKee-Litchford Encampment. The officers of the new organization have not yet been elected.

K. OF P.

The next order of the strictly fraternal class is that of Knights of Pythias, and is represented in two Lodges—Centre, No. 3, and Phalanx, No. 34.

Centre Lodge was instituted in 1870, but in 1879 surrendered its charter, and was reorganized in 1880, and from the date of its reorganization till this present day has flourished.

In 1891 Phalanx Lodge was instituted by members of Centre Lodge, and has a large membership, mostly of young men.

S. M. Terrell is Chancellor Commander of Centre Lodge, with W. W. Wilson K. of R. and S.

Wm. Ashley holds the position of Chancellor Commander of Phalanx, and S. F. Telfair K. of R. and S.

FATRATURAL BENEFICIARY ORDERS.

While all the orders of which we have knowledge have adopted, in some form or other, a benevolent feature, and disburse annually large sums of money to those entitled, there are other bodies that make this feature of fraternity distinctive, or, in other words, are organized for the avowed purpose of paving to the widow and orphans of a deceased member a stipulated sum. Largest, numerically, of these is the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which is not, as its name would seem to imply, a workingmen's society—although the bulk of its membership is composed of that class. It has been in existence for twenty-eight years, has a membership of 265,000, and is represented in Raleigh by Murphy Lodge, No. 3—W. W. Parrish, M. W. W. Smith, Recorder. The late C. A. Riddle was a member of this Lodge, and his beneficiary will soon receive the sum of \$2,000.

Next in point of age and number is the Royal Arcanum. It too, is of the distinctively beneficiary class, and has a large and flourishing lodge. We have not the names of the officers.

The Knights of Honor, another old order of the beneficiary class, is represented by a strong Lodge.

The Knights and Ladies of Honor, which sprang originally from the Knights of Honor, are represented by two flourishing Lodges, the oldest of which is Carolina. B. F. Faison is Protector, and Levi Branson, Secretary.

Pullen Lodge, instituted about two years ago, is a strong, live Lodge of the same order. A. J. Jackson is Protector, and A. M. Hanff, Secretary.

The Heptasophs, a recently introduced order, has a well conditioned Lodge.

The Jr. O. U. A. M. has a strong hold upon fraternity-loving people, and its distinctive principle is fast gaining ground throughout the country. It is represented by Raleigh Council, instituted in 1882. The present Councilor is W. N. Bolyn; Rec. Sec., M. R. Haynes.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

The largest and most influential labor bodies in Raleigh are Typographical Union, of the printing craft, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

The Order of Railroad Conductors, International Order American Mechanics.

Centre Lodge K. of P. are doing good work in conferring ranks, having sufficient number of candidates to keep the Lodge busy balance of term. At a called meeting of Murphy Lodge, A. O. U. W. resolutions to the memory of C. A. Riddle were passed. They have not come to our hand for publication.

Grand Council Jr. O. A. M. is in session at Greensboro. Gr. Reps. E. S. Cheek and Wm. F. Faison are in attendance.

We assume that our list of orders is not complete, and that there are errors in those given. If so, let the brethren inform us.

Mrs. Arrington.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

On this the 31st of December, 1896, I, L. N. B. Battle of said county and State, do certify that I was in the State of Virginia at various times in the spring and summer of 1881, and made my place of abode at the residence of one Joseph Wyche of Brunswick County, State of Virginia, in which place I received a letter from Gaston postoffice, that was written by W. H. Arrington and mailed to me from Castalia postoffice, Nash county, N. C. The said letter was intended for his attorney, C. A. Cook, then at Springfield, Illinois, and the purport of said letter in full and direct request to said attorney was that he must search and inquire over the city for any and all persons he could find that had ever seen Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington, regardless of their wants, standing, or veracity, make known the evidence we wanted them to make, proving Mrs. Arrington to be bad and visiting houses of bad repute, kept the company of bad and disreputable people, and was not fit to be a mother or to raise her children in respect and decency, &c., and for each and every person he could get so to swear, he to perfect the thing, could pay \$15 or \$20 for the evidence to each affiant, that it would be good in our North Carolina courts, where the parties making the evidence will not be known and enable him to succeed in his suits with Mrs. Arrington and to stir around with his best efforts for all such evidence and he said W. H. Arrington would stand the cost and expense of getting up all such evidence he could from the property-ridden class, to carry his points and down Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington in the suits then pending in North Carolina courts between them.

This is as near verbatim as I am now able to make it of the original C. A. Cook letter, and I am sure embraces the sense and purport of said Cook letter, which I read over time and again to myself and Mr. Wyche with surprise, and took a copy of said letter for future reference, which copy is now mislaid, burnt or lost and can't be got at again.

I was made a witness by Mrs. Arrington to Henderson court when they had a trial on divorce and property case, and was not sworn or put on the stand from the fact that Mr. W. H. Arrington and his counsel waived the point by admitting all the evidence that was there to make about this Cook letter.

L. N. B. BATTLE.

Sworn to before Clerk of Court.

M. B. WILLFORD,

Nashville.

I would like the public to know this crime has been kept cloaked and but few ever heard of it.

New York, January 16, 1896.

Mrs. Pattie D. Arrington,

Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Madam—I have learned a good deal about your law-suit and the inexcusable treatment you have received at the hands of the lawyers in your State. I wish to say, that I represent a syndicate who is willing to manage a lecturing tour for you throughout the country. We will pay all expenses and divide profits. In this way you can get money to continue your efforts to gain your property in the courts. We will ask you, in the event that we can agree upon terms, to carry a book known as the "Shipp Fraud Commission."

Address W. E. TOWNSLEY,

General Delivery,

New York.

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## N. Y. STOCK MARKET

Bulls Playing the Market for a Rise.

## IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS ADVANCE

AND HELD FIRM TO THE CLOSE WITH SIGNS

of Further Advance—The Shorts on Stocks Stimulating Rise in Prices—The Movement Checked—Heavy Dealing in Favorites.

New York, Feb. 24.—When business was suspended at the Stock Exchange yesterday the bullish feeling was in the ascendant. The operators for a rise in the market had been fractional decline reported from London and were inclined to take positions favorable of the situation, according to the St. Paul statement. The short week of February showed an increase in earnings as compared with the year, and as it was announced that no orders for steel rails had reached such proportions that the manufacturers' stocks were refusing to enter at anything less than 100 feet. Those who were running the market, and they are generally men of some culture, bought with more freedom than of late and succeeded in lifting prices 1 to 1 per cent. In a few instances the rise was still more marked. Minnesota Iron moving up 4½; Consolidated Gas 2, and Leather preferred 1½ per cent. The last mentioned was favorably influenced for a time by the annual report submitted to the stockholders at their meeting today.

The shorts became nervous because of their inability to force out stocks held in weak hands, and they too, started in to buy, with the result of stimulating the rise. The upward movement was checked during the afternoon by the introduction in the Senate of the resolution demanding the prompt release of Sanguini, now imprisoned in Cuba. This gave speculation a chill, as it was immediately suggested by the bears that the resolution in question meant a fresh batch of disquieting rumors about the Cuban situation.

The market developed increased weakness as the session drew to a close and not only in the early in movement lost, but a number of leading stocks like Manhattan, Burlington, etc., fell. St. Paul, Rock Island, General Electric, Louisville and Nashville, Illinois Gas, Western Union and Jersey Central sold 1½ to 1½ per cent, while last night's closing. The traders are such a light-weight lot that they change their position with almost every half per cent. of the transaction, and little significance is to be attached to the changes. The stocks that developed the greatest weakness in the latter trading were Manhattan, Sugar, Chicago Gas, the Grangers, Reading, Jersey Central, Tennessee Coal and Western Gas. The total transactions were 1,628,800 shares, including 25,500 Sugar, 1,100 Leather preferred, 11,200 Tobacco, 11,000 Burlington and Quincy, 9,000 St. Paul, and 5,200 Reading.

No changes show declines of 1½% per cent. in the leading shares.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 24.—Money on call easy at 1½ per cent. Last loan at 1½ and closing at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile rates 3 per cent. Bar liver 64 13½. Selling exchange dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85% for 60 days and 4.87½ for demand. Postage rates 4.85½ to 4.88. Commercial bills 4.83½ to 4.84. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull; Railroad bonds irregular. Silver at the board was firm.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil..... 11½  
pref'd..... 11½  
American Sugar Refinery..... 11½  
pref'd..... 10½  
American Tobacco..... 7½  
pref'd..... 10½  
Atchison..... 14  
B. & O..... 15½  
Canadian Pacific..... 5½  
C. & O..... 17  
Chicago & Alton..... 16½  
C. B. & Q..... 7½  
Chicago Gas..... 7½  
Delaware & Lackawanna..... 15½  
D. & C. P. C. F. .... 14  
Erie..... 14  
General Electric..... 33½  
Illinois Central..... 9½  
L. E. & W. .... 10½  
pref'd..... 15½  
Lake Shore & L. N. A. & C. .... 49½  
Manhattan Consolidated..... 87½  
M. & C. .... 15  
Michigan Central..... 89½  
Missouri Pacific..... 20½  
Mobile & Ohio..... 20½  
Nash & Chat. .... 67½  
U. S. Cordage..... 13½  
pref'd..... 13½  
N. J. Central..... 95½  
N. Y. Central..... 92½  
N. Y. & N. E. .... 37  
N. W. & pref'd..... 10½  
Northern Pacific..... 14½  
pref'd..... 37½  
N. W. .... 10½  
pref'd..... 10½  
Pacific Mail..... 15½  
Reading..... 24½  
Rock Island..... 24½  
St. Paul..... 66½  
pref'd..... 13½  
Silver Certificates..... 64½  
Tenn. Coal & Iron..... 25½  
pref'd..... 9  
Texas Pacific..... 10½  
Union Pacific..... 10½  
Wabash..... 15½  
pref'd..... 9  
Western Union..... 11½  
W. & L. E. .... 5  
pref'd..... 5  
BONDS.

Alabama, class A..... 105  
B..... 105  
C..... 98  
La. B. 4's..... 102  
6's..... 122  
Tenn. new set. 3's..... 80  
Va. 6's, def..... 5  
Va. T. R. S. .... 6  
Va. F. D. .... 624  
U. S. 4's reg. .... 111  
coup..... 113½  
2's..... 95  
So. Railway 5's..... 89½  
con..... 9  
pref'd..... 27½  
S. C. 4's..... 106  
U. S. new 4's, Dec..... 122½  
Coup..... 122½

choice mixed, \$3.45@3.62½; choice as sorted, \$3.55@3.70; light, \$3.50@3.70; pigs, \$3.30@3.70.

Sheep Receipts, 14,000; market stronger; inferior to choice, \$2.50@2.25; lambs, \$3.50@3.20.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.—12:30 p. m.—Contract—Demand fair, prices unchanged. American middling, 3.15-1.62; sales, 10,000; American, 8,800; speculation and export, 500; receipts, 7,000; American, 3.70. Futures opened steady, demand good; February, 3.56; March-April, 3.56@3.56; April-May, May-June, June-July, 3.56@3.58; July-August, 3.56@3.58; August-September, 3.54; September-October, 3.49; October-November, 3.45. Futures quiet. Tenders at today's clearings, 200 bales new dockets.

Liverpool, Feb. 24—4 p. m.—February, February-March, March-April, 3.56@3.56; April-May, May-June, 3.56; June-July, 3.56@3.58; July-August, 3.56@3.57; August-September, 3.54; September-October, 3.48; October-November, 3.44; November-December, 3.43. Futures closed quiet.

(Private Wire of John A. Duncan, No. 307 Wilmington Street, Raleigh, N. C.)

New York, Feb. 24.—Stocks—The early hours were marked by covering of shorts. It lost its impetus in the afternoon on the discussion of the Cuban question in the Senate. The speculation was dull.

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Greenville, and Kinston, and Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points, also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk at 1:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Dominion, Meridian & Minerals, Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Western Railroad.

"EXPRESS TRAIN."

8:30 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

3:09 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

"LOCAL."

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

"TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH. EXPRESS TRAIN."

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

"LOCAL."

7:10 a. m. daily—From Greensboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—For all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

"LOCAL."

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

"EXPRESS TRAIN."

8:53 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

For tickets, routes and rates or other information, call agent or write to

THAD. C. STURGIS,  
Ticket Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

J. M. CULP,  
Traffic Manager.

W. H. GREEN, W. A. TURK,  
Gen'l Supt.

M'INTYRE & WARDWELL.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet and steady. Sales, 187,200 bales. February, 6.90; March, 6.89; April, 6.95; May, 7.00; June, 7.05; July, 7.10; August, 7.12; September, 6.81; October, 6.70; November, 6.72; December, 6.77.

New York, Feb. 24.—Cotton—Steady; middling, 7½; net and gross receipts, none; exports to Great Britain, 2,755; forwarded, none; sales, 1,319; spinners, 203; stock, 264,483.

Total today: Net receipts, 13,845; exports to Great Britain, 3,919; France, 4,464; continent, 1,724; stock, 923,346.

Total so far this week: Net receipts, 64,445; exports to Great Britain, 36,870; France, 6,090; continent, 40,636.

Total since September 1: Net receipts, 5,869,864; exports to Great Britain, 2,560,070; France, 537,185; continent, 1,480,256; channel, 5,481.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 24.—Cotton—Futures steady; February, 6.69; March, 6.70; April, 6.74; May, 6.81; June, 6.86; July, 6.91; August, 6.82; September, 6.50; October, 6.46; November, 6.49.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 24.—The wheat market was enlivened about noon today by a break of over a cent. Previous to that hour business was extremely dull and uninteresting. The war news from Europe was the bugle call all through the week, and now that it has blown over there have assumed a less threatening aspect. Holders are beginning to display discouragement. It was "long" wheat which was mainly responsible for today's work, although the bears helped it along. May wheat opened from 75¢ to 75½, sold between 75½ and 73½, closing at 74@74½, ¾@1½ under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and 1¢ per bushel lower.

Corn—the confidence shown in the corn market yesterday was absent today. A St. Louis operator of considerable prominence has recently been doing some heavy buying, but is not in the market to any extent today. A big "short" line was covered yesterday, thus removing the support which would naturally come from it. Under these circumstances, little life and not much strength was apparent. Wheat being easy, was another adverse factor. There was a decline when wheat broke, later no support being accorded prices. May corn opened at 21½¢, sold between 21½ and 24½¢, closing at the inside, ¼¢ under yesterday. Cash corn was weak for No. 4, but other grades were steady.

Oats—Most of the trading in May oats during the morning was 17½@17¾, a fractional loss from yesterday's close. Weakness was partly due to heavy arrivals, but the action of wheat and corn was of more importance as an influence. Prices declined further, when the other markets collapsed. May oats closed 1½@1½ lower than yesterday.

Prossions—Provisions were weak at one time, in sympathy with the decline in grain and on large selling of ribs by a packing concern. Near the close, the market strengthened considerably on some good local buying, final figures being about best for the day.

LAMSON, BRO. & CO.

RALEIGH COTTON MARKET.  
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 24.

Strict good middling..... 6½

Good middling..... 6½

Strict middling..... 6½

Middling..... 6½

Receipts on market yesterday 30 bales;

Opening..... 73½@73½

CLOSING..... 72½@72½

WHEAT—No. 2..... 73½@73½

February..... 75½@75½

May..... 74½@74½

July..... 71½@72

September..... 70@69½

CORN—

February..... 22½@22½

May..... 24½@24½

July..... 25½@25½

September..... 26½@26½

MESS PORK—

May..... 7.97½@7.97½

July..... 8.12½@8.17½

LARD—

May..... 4.00@4.12½

July..... 4.17½@4.17½

SHORT RIBS—

May..... 4.10@4.15

July..... 4.20@4.22½

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; market weak and 10¢ lower. Common to extra steers, \$3.50@3.55; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.25; cows and bulls, \$1.80@3.75; Texans, \$2.25@4.30.

Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; market firm and 5@10¢ higher; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$3.35@3.60; common to

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

### CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 14, 1896

TRAIN LEAVE RALEIGH:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Greenville, Kinston, and Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points south.

Expresses at Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points south.

Connects at Greenville for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond and Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points south.

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## THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1897.

## THE WEATHER.

**Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.**  
Fair tonight and Thursday; colder Thursday morning.

**Forecast for North Carolina.**  
Generally fair tonight; Thursday partly cloudy. Colder tonight.

## Weather Conditions.

The high area and clearing condition now occupies the entire central Mississippi and Ohio valleys.

The weather has cleared along the entire Atlantic coast, with only small amounts of rain reported from scattered stations. A slight low area north of the Lake region is causing flurries of snow in that section. It is cloudy along the Gulf coast.

The temperature has risen to above zero in the northwest and has fallen considerably in the east and south. The fall at Raleigh was 26 degrees.

C. F. W. HERRMANN,  
Section Director.

## Personals.

Dr. Edward Early is in town.  
Mrs J. L. Nelson is at the Park.

Col. F. D. Winston is in the city.  
Solicitor C. M. Bernard is in the city.

Chairman E. A. Holton is at the Park.

Mrs. P. C. Carter left the city yesterday.

Major W. A. Guthrie, of Durham, is at the Park.

Mr. George Allen has returned from Newbern.

Miss Mattie Johns is visiting Miss Besse Belynn.

Mr. H. H. Slocum, of Fayetteville, is in Raleigh.

Mr. R. Wood, of Scotland Neck, is in the city.

Mr. W. T. O'Brient, of Durham, is at the Yarboro.

Mr. Lawrence S. Holt, of Burlington, is in the city.

Mr. John Andrews, of the University, is in the city.

Ex-State Auditor Furman went to Tarboro yesterday.

Prof. N. Y. Gulley, of Wake Forest, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Edwards, of the Sanford bank, spent yesterday in Raleigh.

Messrs. J. A. Haskins and B. C. Sharpe, of Greensboro, are at the Park.

Ex-Senator W. P. Mercer, of Edgecombe county, is at the Yarboro.

Messrs. John H. Hill and Z. M. L. Jeffreys, of Goldsboro, are in the city.

Mr. B. G. Royster, a prominent attorney of Oxford, went home yesterday.

Ex-sheriff J. W. Hampton, of Polk county, is a welcome visitor in our city.

President Dred Peacock, of the Greensboro Female College, is in the city.

Dr. R. F. Gray, of Winston, is in the city, the guest of his brother, Mr. R. T. Gray.

Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn, Mrs. J. S. Dunn and daughter, of Henderson, are at the Park.

Dr. J. M. Ayer returned from Durham yesterday, where he attended the Haywood-Kiggsbee marriage.

Lieut. Gov. C. A. Reynolds has returned from the State Council of the J. O. M. A. M. held in Greensboro.

Deputy sheriff, W. N. Smith, of Vance county, passed through the city yesterday taking an insane woman to the hospital at Goldsboro.

Miss Alice Mullins, who has been visiting friends and relatives here, returned to the State Normal School at Greensboro yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Southgate, of Durham, the Vice Presidential candidate of the bolt-making faction of the Prohibition party last fall, is at the Yarboro.

Mr. A. A. Chamberlain, of Sand Beach, is the guest of his son, Mr. A. L. Chamberlain. He is en route to Florida where he will spend the winter.

Rev. J. W. Perry, of Tarboro, and Rev. Wm. Jackson, of Wilmington, are here attending the mission being conducted by Father Fields, of Boston.

Rev. A. J. McElway, of Fayetteville is in the city, the guest of Dr. Eugene Heil. He conducted the service at the Presbyterian church last evening.

Rev. A. L. Betts has returned to the city. His father, Rev. Allen Betts, died Monday and the funeral took place yesterday. Mr. Betts' mother continues ill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sherman, of Applegate, Michigan, arrived yesterday, to be at the bedside of their son, Mr. J. H. Stecker, who is dangerously ill at Rex Hospital.

Rev. John Douglas and bride, of Beaufort, arrived yesterday. They are stopping at the home of the groom's father, Mr. W. C. Douglas. The marriage took place at Beaufort yesterday morning.

Dr. A. J. Buffaloe returned from Baltimore with his wife yesterday where Mrs. Buffaloe underwent treatment in a hospital. She was not benefited by her stay in Baltimore, as her many friends hoped she would be.

Messrs. A. C. Miley, Norfolk; James Booth, Philadelph.; M. Moore, Atlanta; R. T. Vernon, Charlotte; J. A. Crisp, Leinoir; C. G. Taylor, Virginia; W. W. Marston, Philadelphia; W. H. Ruffin, Louisville, and Thos. Waters, Jr., Baltimore, are among the arrivals at the Park.

Among other arrivals at the Yarboro are: Messrs. J. E. Hood, Morganton; J. H. Shelburne, Durham; B. F. Smith, Washington, D. C.; R. L. Prempert, Louisville; Rev. Sam Jones; N. T. Cobb; A. T. Stevens, Greensboro; T. B. and Claude Tyson, Garthage; J. F. Dobson, Goldsboro; J. E. Buxton, Winston; W. M. Remondar, Baltimore; T. Rawlings, New York; W. B. Arissher, Charleston, S. C.; W. E. Jenkins, Baltimore; and J. C. Mecher, Dr. J. Manny and W. J. Griswold of Durham.

Denton's Restaurant and Saloon is opposite the Postoffice, 311 and 313 Fayetteville street. Make no mistake.

We guarantee our 50c. tea. Can give you either black or green.

WOOLLCOTT &amp; SON.

We are showing a nice line of Table Linen, Towels and Napkins.

WOOLLCOTT &amp; SON.

## Local News.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Willie Jones and Gleny Ross, Mott Taylor and Emma Williams, and Richard Dunston and Arilla Lewis.

The Boston Stars appear here with an entirely new programme Monday night. Seats are being rapidly taken. The appearance here last fall was a great success, and this promises to be better.

This evening at 8:30 o'clock, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, a reception will be given the colored members of the General Assembly and Rev. R. H. W. Leak. Neat invitations have been issued for the occasion.

Remember the Musical at the residence of Mr. James A. Higgs, 417 North Blount street, at 8 o'clock p. m. for the benefit of the Church of the Good Shepherd. Voluntary contribution. The choicest musical talent will contribute to the pleasure of the evening. Everybody cordially invited.

Messrs. W. H. Overton, John T. Pullen, Johnston, Will Young and Rev. J. E. White, together with ten delegates from the A. & M. College, have returned from Winston, where they attended the State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. Raleigh was given a very prominent part in the convention. Mr. Pullen's talk was praised by all and pronounced the best address of the convention.

At the organization in Charlotte of the cotton mills to be located at Concord and operated by colored people, the following officers were elected. President, R. B. Fitzgerald, of Durham; Vice President, E. A. Johnson, of Raleigh, and Secretary and Treasurer, Warren Coleman, of Concord. The directors are L. P. Berry, J. C. Dancy, R. B. Fitzgerald, Robt. McRae, Warren Coleman, Prof. Meserve, E. A. Johnson and Prof. pride.

Reed Portieres.

Very handsome. Only a few pairs left—\$3.75 the pair. \$3.50 Chenille Portieres, three colorings, at \$2.25 the pair.

Forty pieces 36 inch Serge, three styles, worth 25c., at 15c.

Thirty Chenile Table Covers 4x4, with full knotted fringe on four sides, two different designs, good assortment of colors, worth 50c., each 35c.

W. E. JONES.

120 pairs Women's Hermendorff Black Hose, extra long, double heel and soles, the regular 25c. kind, today only 19c. the pair.

Seventy five pairs Women's Wool Hose, extra long, black and Oxford, worth 30c., today only 18c. the pair.

Every branch of upholstery, high in value, low in price. Twenty-five finest quality Carpet Rugs in Body Brussels and Axminster, fringed on both ends, 22x56 and 27x62, worth \$1.75 and \$2, each 98c.

Forty cent Jute Rugs, 25c.

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